THE IRISH SITUATION.

by purching for a restoration of the prices blessing of national unity.

Dillon, in a shorter statement, admits that he had been largely influenced to mediate by the action of Parnell's most prominent opponents.

PARNELL TO O'BRIEN.

Parnell has written to O'Brien as fol

The last information Gill conveyed to me

The last information Gill conveyed to me on our negotiations being of a final character, I conclude that nothing is left to be done on my part but to bring our endeavors to a close. I regret that it has not been rendered possible for me to consider the national interests so safeguarded that I could feel that there would be no danger to the cause in my now surrendering the responsibility which has been placed upon meand which I have accepted from the hands of our nation and race. I have been ready to accept the letter and spirit of our understanding to the last moment and I regret that no course is left but to withdraw from the negotiations. The seal of confidence which covers what has passed between us prevents inviting public judg-

tween us prevents inviting public ju-ment, but if it is ever remove

tween us prevents inviting public judgement, but if it is ever removed. I am confident that it will be held that I have done everything in my power consistent with national interests to promote peace and reunion. Do not fear that the cause is lost. Although these negotiations have failed they have not been entirely unsuccessful in advancing it. On this at least you may congratulate yourself. The country has recovered considerably from its painful distraction and nanic and the controversy

is raised to a plane whereon, unless it sinks

AGAINST FREE COINAGE.

Delegations in Washington from Phila-

THE DEAD-LOCK IN CONNECTICUT.

An Utter Inability to Reach an Agreement

Formally Reported. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

delphia and New York. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SHINGTON, February 11.-The Senate have both adopted the confer-on the Roanoke public-buildto the President. Now the The bill provides that the buildshall not exceed in cost the clusion that it would

the conclusion that it would it to accept a sure thing.
Is proposes to call on Frestto-morrow or the next day pon him the importance of a building at Roanoke. The Provident will veto the instance as there are no building at Roanoke are no building at Roanoke. The Provident will veto the Hawanach as there are no build States Court held However, Farmer Edmunds for and he may even YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIA'N Prominent Members Present - Assign (Special telegram to the Diepatch.)

Lyncheurs, Va., February 11.—The fifteenth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association will convene in the First Baptist church here to-morrow afternoon. Among the prominent men who will be present are: R. R. McBurney, secretary of the New York Association: Thomas Miller, of Cincinnati, member of the International Committee; W. E. Calley, State secretary of Connecticut; A. S. Jamison, general secretary of Charleston, S. C., W. H. Morris, of Baltimere; J. E. Pugh, of Washington city, and Mayor J. Taylor Ellyson, of Richmond. IT/HUGH LEE HAYES,

ment of the Virginia Iron- and Nail-

Works-The Narrows Company.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch !

mend.

It is expected that the convention will hold three sessions each day, and very important work of the association will come before the body.

Assignment of the Virginia Iron- and Nail-Works was filed late yesterday afternoon at Campbell Courthouse. On petition of the company, J. Peter Williams was appointed receiver. It is understood that there are two liens on the property, which take precedence of the deed executed vesterday—one a mortgage for

LIABILITIES.

The company for the purpose of develop-ing "The Narrows" in Giles county was formed here last night, and a number of representative business-men from Rich-mond, Petersburg, Norfolk, and other points were in attendance. The meeting did not adjourn until an early hour this morning. The amount of stock to be is-sued will be not less than \$100,000 nor more

sued will be not less than \$100,000 nor more than \$2,000,000. The following gentlemen were elected officers of the company: President, M. B. McIlwaine, of Petersburg; Vice-President, Colonel W. A. French and Judge A. B. Heffin, of Pearisburg, Va.; Judge D. E. Johnston, of Princeton. W. Va.; Robert M. Wilkinson and Judge James E. Heath, of Norfolk, Va.; M. Thalhimer and F. T. Walker, of Richmond, Va.; Judge S. W. Williams, of Wytheville, Va.; W. B. McIlwaine and W. M. Jones, of Petersburg, Va. and Colonel W. A. French, of Narrows,

Va., and Colonel W. A. French, of Narrows,

IN HYMEN'S BONDS.

GENERAL SHERMAN DYING. The Spiritual Adviser of His Family Sent For to Attend Him.

By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

SOME SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT.

NO IMPROVEMENT.

THE GENERAL VERY MUCH WORSE.

New York, February 11.—At 11:45 o'clock to-night Rev. Father Matthew T. Taylor, of the Church of the Elessed Sacrament, was sent for by some members of General Sherman's family, and he arrived at the house a few minutes later. At 12:45 he was still there. At 1:15 A. M. a message was sent to Senator John Sherman, saving: "Papa is very much worse. You had better come up." It was signed Sherman.

HILL ON THE WATTERSON LETTER. He Believes It a Forgery-Says He Never

Received Such a Communication.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

ALBANY, N. Y., February 11.—Governor Hill this afternoon was shown the letter purporting to be from Henry Watterson published in the Baltimore Sun this morn-

"WATTERSON WROTE THE LETTER."

New York, February II.—When ex-Governor Gordon, of Georgia, arrived at the Pennsylvania railroad station in Jersey City bound South this afternoon, he found that his pocket had been picked and he had neither railroad tieket nor money to buy one with. Besides his ticket he had lost \$148. His grand hailing sign of distress brought him relief at the railroad ticket-office, and after putting the matter in the hands of detectives the Governor continued on his journey without delay.

when spoken to.

represented by Colonel graduate in June. His t Lee Flowers, Colonel both of these young gen-ght, and it gives him plea-the son of Captain Hayes. ECTION BILL AMENDED.

executed yesterday—one a mortgage for \$100,000 held by Philadelphia parties from whom the property was purchased, and an-other for about \$12,000. The first debt has been reduced to about \$80,000, thus making the preferred liabilities about \$32,000. it will be remembered seed the Senate it pro-pection of cattle, sheep, expert. Representative d some sections that Representative e sections that of carcasses sent r, so that all the going from one the Government are, however, exthat it would be instance, farm. Maryland who cheep and send to markets are exhem would estable and not be tolever are ample ishis meat.

II.

LIABILITIES.

The total liabilities will probably not exceed \$125,000. The property is worth much more than that. It cost the company about \$100,000, and since the purchase works, exclusive of about \$60,000 expended in the erection of the Nannie B, blastfurnsce. This would represent a total worth of \$340,000. "It is a reasonable expectation," said Captain C. M. Blackford, who drew the papers referred to, "that the works and property will bring nearly, if not quite, \$200,000, of which amount \$125,000 will be ample to pay the company out of debt." p. For instance, farm-and Maryland who and sheep and send to timore markets are ex-

ge dealers are in orted to-day. He

February 11.—Between six ons, February II.—Between as hundred people attended a massat Cooper Union to-night to opsilver bill, in response to a call ofcm Club. Charles S. Fairchild,
ary of the Treasury, nominated
Anderson, president of the Reb, for chairman of the meeting,
as elected by acclamation. A
of Grover Cleveland's name was
for a prolonged burst of applause,
the Secretary had finished readtter the applause was deafening. r the applause was desfening. ident wrote as follows: N AVENUE, February 10, 1891.

Sir.—I have this afternoon re last he went to the Casino in company with many army and naval officers and caught a bad cold. Sunday was his birthday, and during the day crysipelas developed, attended with high fever. The disease spread rapidly and yesterday his face was badly swellen and painful. He lies in a state of coma and for three days has taken no nourishment except whiskey and milk. At 3 o'clock this afternoon it was stated that there was no change in the General's condition, which is extremely critical. He is evidently slowly dying and only arouses when spoken to. Sir.—I have this afternoon renote inviting me to attend touing a meeting called for the
voicing the opposition of the
en of our city to the free comrin the United States. I shall
le to attend and address the
you request, but I am glad that
anterests of New York are at
and on the subject referred tomad expression of my agreethose who believe that the
rils would be initiated by the
the scheme embraced in the is would be initiated by the the scheme embraced in the pending in Congress for an anage of silver at our mints, eveloped an unexpected cassimilation of a largely-inne of the currency, and even monstrated the ascfulness of ass, these conditions will fall neuring us against disaster, if, is situation, we enter upon the direckless experiment of free. New York, February 11.—This bulletin was given out at 11:15 by Dr. Alexander just after the consultation was finished: "The result of a consultation of Drs. Alexander and Janeway shows that there has been no improvement in General Sherman's condition." Dr. Janeway left the house as soon as the consultation was finished. nd reckless experiment of free, and independent silver coinage. Truly. Groven CLEVELAND.

utions were passed unani-

the equality of value between standard silver and 2.8 grains of asserted in the bill for the free r is untrue, in fact is contradicted the market wice of silver, bull-

WE OF THE MEETING.

y it value at the rate stated, in all cause a premium on gold and all shinest from circulation, and value of our dollar to the builton

published in the Baltimore Sun this morning and said:

"I never received any such letter. It is the first I have heard of any such thing. It must be a forgery. Mr. Watterson is a good Democrat and a gentleman, and I believe him incapable of addressing any such insulting and impertinent communication to me. The resort to such a stilly and impurdent forgery was probably incaped to place me in a false position by reason of recent events in that state, but it will surely injure the cause it was designed to aid and react upon its authors."

ration of other nations.

a of ion members of the Reform
countries by Mr. Anderson to go to
ad oppose the passage of the sil-

"WATTERSON WROTE THE LETTER."

Baltimore, February 11.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, anent the declaration of Governor Hill that he never received such a letter as that published in the San of this morning over the signature of Heary Watterson and that "it must be a forgery." thus telegraphs his paper: "Heary Watterson wrote and sent the letter. Every word of it is genuine. Of course, he cannot say that Governor Hill received it if the latter denies it." ROIA'S AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Beviews the Savannah Troops. (il) tolegraph to the Dispatch.]

the telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Stat. Ga., February II.—The Georgia
Arminitural Society began its spring
in Savannah to-day. Governor
in, the retiring president of the sodeceaded and installed the officers
J. O. Waddill is the incoming preAbout 250 delegates are present.
It and speeches were made upon agrital tonics.

In the afternoon Governor Northen held a public reception and reviewed the troops with baraded in his honor. The convention will be in seed on to-morrow morning, and in the afternoon will be given an externion to Tybee.

TWO BANKS CLOSE THEIR DOORS. Their One Cashler Departed for Regions

Unknown-Ugly Rumors. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) ATER, MASS., February 11.— The First National and North Middlesex Savings banks closed their doors to-day and ugly rumors are afont concerning them. H. E. Soundley, cashier of both institutions, has been missing from town since Monday evening. They be has gone no one here knows, he have to word.

oxact financial condition of the banks not known. A directors' meeting will be held this afternoon to arrange for an investigation. The officers and directors as very reticent and nothing definite can be obtained other than that they consider the lanks perfectly solivent, and that not a do lar or bond on deposit has been disturbed the books will be examined at once. AT WOUNDED KNEE

THE INDIANS' STORY OF THAT DE GRACEFUL MASSACRE.

The Truth Unvaralshed-Women, Box and Girls Slaughtered Remorselessly and Under a Flag of Truce.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

channed lucesday. He disappeared that hight.

Investigation tends to show that both the First National and the North Middle-sex Savings banks are solvent, the latter especially, as none of its funds have been tampered with. If there is any loss it will fall on the National Bank. Cashier Spalding has doubtless been dabbling in stocks. This fact is gathered from a letter sent by a New York brokerage firm and received here to-day demanding a remittance of \$450, which letter was opened by the bank authorities. The theory is that he has been dealing in margins and taking small sums from the bank, which he is now unable to repay. The sums cannot be large, since the bank was examined only a month ago, and was then all right. Washington, February 11.-The Sioux Indian conference was concluded to-day and the Indians will to-morrow or Friday start for home, going by way of Philadelphia and Carlisle. The feature of to-day's meeting was the story of the fight at Wounded Knee, which was told by Turning Hawk and American Horse. In beginning his story Turning Hawk described in picturesque language how "a certain falsehood" (the Messiah craze and the ghost-dance) came to his agency from the West, and how, after a time, hearing of the approach of soldiers and frightened beyond the series who were seen in the lobby of the bers who were seen in the lobby of the bers who were seen in the lobby of the series who were seen in the lobby of the bers who were seen in the lobby of the series who w ning his story Turning Hawk described in picturesque language how "a certain falsehood" (the Messiah craze and the ghost-dance) came to his agency from the West, and how, after a time, hearing of the approach of soldiers and frightened because of it, the Indians fled into the Bad Lands and how they were induced to return by their friends. Turning Hawk then continued:

"When our people, who had been fright.

"When our people, who had been frightened away, were returning to Pine Ridge,
and when they had almost reached the
sgency they were met by solders and surrounded and finally taken to Wounded
Knee creek. Their guns were demanded,
and when they had delivered them up the
men were separated from their families and
from their tepees and taken to a certain
spot, their guns having been given up.
When the guns were thus taken and the
men thus separated, there was a crazy
man, a young man of very bad influence,
and in fact a nobody, among a bunch of
Indians, who fired his gun, and of course
the firing of the gun must have been the
breaking of a military rule of some sort,
because immediately the soldiers returned
the fire, and an indiscriminate killing followed."
The Commissioner, here interrupted to

the fire, and an indiscriminate killing followed."

The Commissioner here interrupted to ask: "Did the man fire at the soldiers, or did he simply shoot in the air?"

Spotted Horse: "He shot an officer in the army. His first shot killed this officer. I was voluntarily a scout at this encounter and I had just asserted that I saw exactly what was done and that was what I noticed—that the first shot killed an officer."

Commissioner: "Did the soldiers roturn the fire immediately, or did the Indians keep up their firing?"

Spotted Horse: "As soon as the first shot was fired the Indians immediately began drawing their knives, and they were exhorted from all sides to desist, but this was not obeyed; consequently firing began immediately on the part of the soldiers."

Therefore, and an indiscriminate knip of the soldiers."

Therefore, and the way in the men who were

sonal feeings on both sides might not assurmounted." O'Brien claims that the idea of a public truce was abandoned because both sides declared that it was impossible, and that no useful purpose would follow the publishing of the details of the negotiations. Therefore it had been decided to regard the negotiations as confidential. O'Brien thinks, however, that none of the parties concerned will seriously question that upon the main points contended for on both sides a substantial agreement was established. "I cannot too strongly express," continues O'Brien, "with what feelings we found a settlement so vital shipwrecked at the last moment by mere contests of words and phrase contests, which, with a little magnanimity and less suspiciousness on both sides might easily have been arranged, and which to my mind are shockingly inadequate excuses for committing the country to a struggle involving consequences according to Turning Hawk: "All the men who were in the bunch were killed right there, and those who escaped that first fire got into a ravine and as they went along up the ravine for a long distance they were pursued on all sides by soldiers and shot down, as the dead bodies showed afterwards."

ingly inadequate excuses for committing the country to a struggle involving consequences so appalling. We are hampered at every step, not merely by the malignant tittle-tattle and giddy mischief-making of a section of the English press, but by more serious impediments placed in our way by responsible persons, who under the influence of some extraordinay infatuation have seemed to grudge every hour devoted to peacemaking and to resent every attempt to give a less barbarous character to the con-DID THE WOMEN TAKE PART IN THE FIGHT? Commissioner: "In this fight did the making and to resent every attempt to give a less barbarous character to the conflict. Mr. O'Brien expresses gratitude for
the attitude of helpfulness and sympathy
of the bulk of the English and Irish people
and of his colleagues of both factions of
the Irish party, who he believes are ready
to make any sacrifice of personal feeling
or punctilio for a restoration of the priceless blessing of national unity.

Commissioner: "In this fight did the women take any part?"

Turning Hawk: "They had no fire-arms to fight with."

Commissioner: "A statement has been made in the public press that the women fought with butcher-knives, and this has been given as the reason why the men were shot."

Turning Hawk: "When the men were separated and were bunched together at a given place of course only the men were there: the women wereat a different place entirely some distance off."

Commissioner: "Was it impossible for the soldiers to tell the difference between an Indian man and an Indian woman? The statement has been made in the public press that the soldiers shot the women because they were dressed in such a way that they could not tell that they were women."

that they could not tell that they were women."

Turning Hawk: "I think a man would be very blind if he could not tell the difference between a man and a woman. I have told you that the women were standing off at a different place from that where the men were stationed and when the firing began those of the men who escaped the first onslaught went in one direction up the ravine and then the women who were bunched together at another place went entirely in a different direction, through an open field, and yet the women fared the same fate as the men who went

through an open held, and yet the women fared the same fate as the men who went up the deep ravine."

Commissioner (to interpreter): "Tell those that are present I would like it be (Tarning Hawk) makes any statement which they do not accept that they will correct it. I want to get at the truth." The purpose of the company is to de-elop the vast mineral resources of The arrows. Eight thousand lots will be laid Narrows. Eight thousand lots will be laid out, the water-front property being reserved for free-manufacturing sites. The section abounds in coal, iron, and timber, all of which will be developed.

William E. Wright, a brakeman on the Chesapeake and Ohio railway here, was caught between two cars this afternoon and badly crushed about the hips.

KILLED UNDER A FLAG OF TRUCE. women, and they were surrounded by soldiers, and then came the next village of Indians and that was entirely surrounded Indians and that was entirely surrounded by soldiers also. When the firing began of course the people who were standing immediately around the young man who fired the first shot were killed right together, and then they turned their guns. Hotchkiss guns, etc., upon the women who were in the lodges, standing there under the flag of truce, and, of course, as soon as they were fired upon they fled, the men fieeing in one direction and the women running in two different directions. So that there were three general directions in which they took flight."

Commissioner: "Do you mean to say there was a white flag in sight over the women when they were fired upon?" A very pretty marriage occurred here this afternoon, the contracting parties being W. E. Conrad, of Nashville, Tenn., and Miss Alma Horton, of this city. New York, February 11.—General Sherman is believed to be dying. The history of his ailment is this: Wednesday night last he went to the Casino in company with

Commissioner: Do you head to say there was a white flag in sight over the women when they were fired upon?"

American Horse: "Yes, sir; they were fired right upon, and there was a woman with her infant in her arms who was killed as she stood almost under the flag of truce, and the women and children of course were strewn all along the circular village until they were dispatched. Right near the flag of truce another was shot down with ner infant child, and the child not knowing that its mother was dead was still nursing when found, and that was especially a very sad sight. Women as they were, fleeeing with their babes on their backs, were killed together;—shot right through, and women who were heavy with child were also killed. All the Indians fled in these three directions." New York, February 11—Later.—This afternoon some signs of improvement in General Sherman's condition appeared and the doctors are encouraged to hope for his recovery, although his condition is still precarious. He has rallied sufficiently to recognize old friends and he said to his son: "This is only temporary. I will be all right,"

NOT ONLY WOMEN, BUT BOYS AND GIRLS HILLED.

with a shade of them had been killed, the cry was made that all those who were not killed or wounded should come forth and they would be safe, and the little boys who were not wounded should come forth and they would be safe, and the little boys who were not wounded came out of their places of refuge, and as soon as they came in sight a number of soldiers surrounded them and butchered them there."

Commissioner (to interpreter): "I wish you would say to him that these are very serious charges to make against the United States army. I do not want any statements made that are not absolutely true, and I want any one here that feels that the statements are too strong to correct them."

American Horse: Of course, we all feel very sad about this affair. I stood very loyal to the Government all through those troublesome days, and believing so much in the Government was very strong, and I have come to Washington with very great blame against the Government on my heart. Of course, it would have been all right if only men were killed—we would feel almost grateful for it—but the fact of the killing of women, and more especially the killing of young boys and girls who are to go to make up the future strength of the Indian people—those being killed is the saddest part of the whole thing, and we feel it very sorely. This is all I know about that part of the story, and my good friend here (pointing to Turning Hawk) will continue his narrative.

Commissioner: "Does American Horse know these things of his own personal knowledge, or has he been told them?"

American Horse: "I was not there at the time before the burlal of the bodies, but I did go there with some of the Indian police and an Indian doctor and a great many of our people, men from the agency, and we went through the battle-field and saw where the bodies were from the track of blood."

WAS THE MASSACER TO AVENGE CUSTER'S

WAS THE MASSACRE TO AVENGE CUSTER'S Rev. Mr. Cook, a Sioux half-breed and rector of an Episcopal church at Pine Ridge, who has at times acted as interpreter during the conference, rose and among other things said: "Much has been said about the good spirit with which the members of the Seventh cavalry went to that seat of action. It has been said that a desire to avenge Custer's death was entirely absent from their minds. In coming towards Chicago in company with General Miles I talked with one of his own scouts, who was almost killed, because he was compelled to fly with the Indians, being fired upon by the men whom he had tried to serve and help. He told me that after be recovered from his light and succeeded in getting among the soldiers, after they all got in from killing the Indians, an officer of high rank—he did not know who—came to him and said, with much gloating, he thought, in his voice; 'Now we have avenged Custer's death': and this scout said to him, 'Yes, but you had every chance to fight for your hves that day.' These poor Indian people did not have that opportunity to protect and fight for timesteries if the seventh cavalry cannot be free

California and the Fair.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Sagramewro, Cal., February 11.—The
House has passed the bill appropriating
\$390,000 for California's exhibit at the
World's Fair by a vote of 46 to 22. At Last It Has a Name

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

FRELLY, February II.—Medical men have
finally dubbed the Koch lymph "tubered.

lime."

PROFESSOR BATTLE.

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch. I
Dualin, Indiano, February II.—The Fre
men's Journal in its issue of this date say
that as John E. Redmond, member of Pai
liament, was starting for this city yestel
day evening he was stopped at Eustor
Square railway station and from there
hadjourned to one of the private parlors of
the Euston-Square Hotel in company with
a prominent Parnellite and Thomas I
Gill, member of Parliament. The gentle
men referred to, adds the Journel, were i
conference for several hours, with the re
sult that a note was drawn up and wa
afterward handed to Justin McCarthy
member of Parliament, in the House of HE RESIGNS THE PRESIDENCY OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY. diately Elected to Fill the New Medical Schools, (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

Ralmon, N. C., February 11.—The trustees of the State University met here to-day, Governor Fowle presiding. Kemp P. Battle tendered his resignation as presilent of the University, a position he has ably filled since the re-organization of the institution in 1875. His resignation was accepted. After remarks upon his valua-ble services had been made by several of the trustees and a committee was directed to prepare suitable resolutions regarding his retirement from the control of the University, he was elected professor of history to fill the chair recently created.

ers who were seen in the lobby of the louse of Commons to-day say that Par-A NEW PRESIDENT NEXT JUNE.

The trustees decided to electa president of the University next June at the commencement, at which time the resignation House of Commons to-day say that Parnell's refusal to come to amicable terms
will stiffen their attitude and increase
their resolve to resist his claims.
William O'Brien has issued a long
statement on the Irish situation. He says:
"In an otherwise difficult position the
delegates to America had the advantage
that they were free from the heat of partisauship and could offer themselves as mediators. The experience of the past five
weeks, gathered from personal interviews, letters, and newspapers on
all sides completely confirms the
conviction that only hearty retinion
can save the Irish. It is my duty
to solemnly declare that no difficulty has
existed which a little more sacrifice of personal feelings on both sides might not have
surmounted." O'Brien claims that the
idea of a public truce was abandoned
because both sides declared that it of Dr. Battle takes effect. PLANS FOR THE YEAR'S WORK

PLAYS FOR THE YEAR'S WORK.

H. A. Gudger, grand master of Masons, is here and goes to Oxford to-morrow to attend a special meeting of the trustees of the Orphan Asylum to make plans for the year's work. There are now over 250 children in the asylum. FOR SUBJECTS.

A bill has passed both houses of the Legislature giving all bodies of convicts unclaimed by relatives to the medical schools in the State. INCREASE OF THE SCHOOL-TAX

The public-school tax is now 12½ cents on the \$100 valuation of property. The Legislature will increase this to 16½ cents, it is stated, to-night.

A bill has been introduced providing for the adoption of the Australian-ballot system in North Carolina. BENT ON PASSING IT. The railway commission bill was discussed at great length in the House to-day. A substitute, being the bill which two years ago passed the House and was defeated in the Senate, was offered, but was voted down by an overwhelming majority, the House being bent on passing the bill just as it came from the Senate.

A. RUDISELL'S TERRIBLE DEATH.

Opposition to Purchase of the Electric Light and Water-Works.

Light and Water-Works.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 11.—Alphonso Rudisell, a young man of this place, who was universally esteemed, met an untimely death on the Carolina Central radiroad. He was a baggage-master on this road and left here for Wilmington last night. At 9 o'clock this morning a message was received here that he had been run over and killed. It seems that he went on top of the box-cars to fix the bell-cord, and in some way, no one knows how, he fell between the cars. As it was early in the morning and the cars were covered with frost, it is supposed that this must have caused him to slip and fall.

MANGLED BEYOND RECOGNITION. MANGLED BEYOND RECOGNITION.

His body was literally cut to pieces and disfigured beyond all recognition. His remains were scattered along the track for some distance. They were gathered up and put in a coffin and sent to this place. A NONOGENARIAN DEAD.

Mr. Lawson Todd, one of the oldest citi-zens of the county, died at his home near here this morning. He was ninety-two

A petition was forwarded to the Meck-lenburg county representatives in the State Legislature yesterday against the proposed amendments to the city charter allowing the issuing of \$500,000 in bonds to pur-chase the electric-light plant and water-works.

The opposition is confined mostly to the moneyed men of the place.

A TRUE BILL. The grand jury of the Criminal Court, the grand pury of the Criminal Court, which is now in session here, on yesterday found a true bill against T. K. Samonds for the murder of Elijah Gilmore, an account of which appeared in the Dispatch at the time it occurred. His case will come up for trial at this term of the court.

THE CHANGE OPPOSED. A considerable stir has been created in this community by an effort on the part of some to change the name of Davidson College to Hemsted. The proposed change meets with opposition on all hands, as the name Davidson College has historical associations which endear it to the people. It was named in honor of Colonel Davidson, who fell in a battle against the British fought pear here. Any movement in this fought near here. Any movement in this direction will be strongly opposed.

The Baltimore En Voyage. By Augio-American cable to the Departed. Totlon, February 11.—The United States steel cruiser Baltimore sailed from this port to-day for Chile.

Latest from the Wires. The work of grading Jackson Park, Chicago, in preparation for the World's Fair was begun yesterday morning.

is raised to a plane whereon, unless itsinis again, it can be conducted without national humiliation and discredit, although I regret that I have perceived in the last few days the existence in quarters where one might have least expected it a spirit breathing the deadliest ho tility to peace. But whatever side true Irishmen take they owe you thanks for your beneficent efforts. I am sure that the country will agree that you have acted throughout in the spirit of a true partiot. The United Mine-Workers of America in their convention at Columbus, O., yester-day voted \$500 for the relief of the striking Alabama miners.

Robert Bonner and party including Hamilton Busbee, of the Turf, Field, and Farm, spent yesterday in Atlanta. Mr. Bonner was given a dinner and a reception by the Scotch-Irish Society.

There will be a caucus of Republican members of the Federal House this evening at 8 o'clock. Silver will be the chief if not the only subject of consideration, and an effort will be made to unite the party on this matter. The New York Board of Trade and Trans

portation yesterday afternoon adopted resolutions protesting most earnestly against any legislation looking to the free comage of silver until the co-operation of other commercial nations can be secured. Jay Gould and party arrived at St. Au-

gustine. Fla. Thesday night, and yester-day took carriages and were driven to the various points of interest in and about the city. The party will leave there this after-noon for the Indian-River country thence going to Tampa, the trip to occupy four days. The annual convention of the American The annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association was called to order in New York yesterday by President James W. Scott, of the Chicago Herald. About 200 representative newspa-per-men from all parts of the country were present. The secretary's report showed that the association has been constantly improving.

delphia and New York.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washington, D. C., February II.—The House Coinage Committee gave a hearing to-night at the Riggs House to a delegation from Philadelphia and another from the New York Chamber of Commerce in opposition to the pending free-coinage bill. Frederick Fraley, of Philadelphia, president of the National Board of Trade, and Mr. McKean, of the Philadelphia Ledger, briefly expressed their views. At the suggestion of Mr. Fraley, a letter was read on the subject of free-coinage from Robert Patterson, of Philadelphia, a grandson of the director of the mint under President Jefferson, and an acknowledged financial authority. He took the ground that no special harm would result to the commercial interests of the country with either gold or silver as a money basis, but with two standards, one or the other must go to a premium and thus destroy the financial equilibrium of the country. Charles D. Smith, president of the New York Chamber of Commerce, addressed the committee. He said that the organization of which he was president was the oldest commercial institution in the United States. It was entirely a non-political body, the two parties, he thought, being about equally represented. Yet the Chamber by a very largo majority was agreed as to the pending bill. He believed that the Chamber of Commerce, having a membership of about 90 successful business-men, fairly and in their protest against silver legislation honestly represented the sentiment of the people of the entire State of New York.

Mr. Smith read along letter from Abram S. Hewitt who, though a silver-mine owner himself, and a smelter of silver, saw great danger from the passage of the pending measure. John Hanson Rhoades, president of a savings bank in New York city, and William V. McKean, of Philadelphia, also made addresses in opposition to the bill. Bids were to have been opened at the Navy Department yesterday for the construction of a torpedo cruiser of about 800 tons displacement and to cost not more than \$350,000, but none had been received. The craft was designed to chase torpedoboats of the Cushing type and was to be guaranteed to make a speed of not less than twenty-three knots, with about 6,000-horse power.

horse power.

The special train of the veteran corps of the Fifth Maryland regiment left New Orleans by the Louisville and Nashville road at 10 clock yesterday. The Veteran Zouaves, of Elizabeth, N. J., left at 20 clock for Mobile, where they will be received by the Lomax Rifles and Confederates. The Richmond Howitzers and Lee-Camp Veterans also began their homeward journey yesterday afternoon. The Junior Hussars, of Columbus, Ohio, were to remain in New Orleans until to-day.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Hartforn, Conn., February 11.—The
House met at 11 o'clock this morning.
Chairman Green, of the conference committee, said it was not possible as yet to
report and a recess was taken till 1 o'clock.
The Senate met at 12 o'clock. The conference committee reported inability to
agree with the House committee. They
said the House propositions conflicted
with the position already taken by the
Senate and that the House members refused the proposition of the Senate committee, which was to seat all the Democrats and then let the Republicans contest
their seats. The Senate accepted the report, took a recess at 1:30, and then adjourned until to-morrow at noon. New Orleans until to-day.

A Connellsville (Pa.) special says: The only coke-works in the Connellsville region in active operation are those of W. J. Rainey, a non-union operator. The employes are non-union men and have expressed a desire to continue at the old wages and their employer has expressed himself as willing to protect them against any bulldozing on the part of the strikers. So forty detectives and a number of deputies have been distributed at the several works owned by Rainey. Threats have been made by strikers to mob the Rainey men if they insist upon continuing work.

At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Columbus (Ga.) Board of Trade last night the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and a copy telegraphed to Secretary Riaine:

Besolved, That the Columbus Beard of Trade most heartily endorses the policy of reciprocity of trade with foreign nations on the plan of the treaty recently adopted with the Republic of Brazil and secured by the efforts of Hon, James G. Blaine, Scoretary of State, and that we regard this international treaty of trade one of the boldest moves and the inauguration of a policy which promises more benefit to our common country than any act of recent American statesmanship.

Peanley That the foregoing resolutions

Silver Offerings and Acceptances.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washington, February II.—The amount of silver offered for sale to the Treasury to-day was \$25,000 onnces, and the amount purchased 414,000 onnces and prices ranging from 10.16 to 10.19. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Lincoln, Ngs., February 11.—The snow blockade on the different railroad lines in this section is about over and trains are about on time. No further deaths are re-

Included in the withdrawals of bullion from the Bank of England yesterday was French gold to the amount of one million pounds, that being the second instalment of gold borrowed from the Bank of France at the time of the late financial panic. One million pounds was shipped Tuesday.

The St. Petersburg Novois'i says: King Alexander of Servia, who is now about fifteen years of age, and who succeeded to the Servian throne upon the abdication of his father. King Milan, on March 6, 1889, is suffering from a daugerous chronic malady, which fact the regents keep as secret as possible.

A neavy snow-storm is reported in the north of Scotland. All railway trains are delayed by the snow. The wind is blowing a gale in the Irish Sea. Many vessels are running into port for shelter. The British steamer Thanmore, from Baltimore November 29th for London, has never since been heard of, and was posted at Lloyd's, in London, yesterday as missing.

The Berlin Kreuzzikun, commenting upon the pacific tone of the Russian press, says that Russia's expansion scheme and hatred of western civilization are a menace to peace. The paper adds that the Czar's pacific intentions simply mean that Russia is not ready. The experience of Russia in the Russo-Turkish war convinced the Czar of Russia's unfitness to fight European armies, but when the opportunity arrives Russia may be prepared and the Czar's pacific temper may disappear.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S MEMORY. It Years Before.

Abraham Lincoln was perhaps the best man in the country in his day to remember men and to place them without hesitation in the environment where he last saw them, says the Chicago Heraid.

When he was a comparatively young man and a candidate for the Illinois Legislature he took dinner with a Sangamon county farmer, and after the meal they two stood at the barnvard gate, talking and whittling. Lincoln's knife needed sharpening and the Yankee in himprompted him to sharpen it.

He walked to a tool-box the farmer had nailed just inside the wagon-shed, took from it a whetatone and came back to the great gate, where he stood again and be-

from it a whetstone and came back to the great gate, where he stood again and began sharpening his knife. One post of the gate was very high, and a rod from the top supported the extended weight of the gate. A man came along the road in a wagon, going in the direction Lincoln wanted to travel, and he bade his host good-by and clambered in the vehicle—intent, no doubt, on getting another vote.

Years afterwards when he was President, a soldier came to call upom him at the White House, and at the first sight the gannt Chief Executive said:

the White House, and at the first sight the gaunt Chief Executive said:

"Yes, I remember you. You used to live on the Danville road. I took dinner with you one time when I was running for the Legislature. Recollect we stood together out at the barn-yard gate and I sharpened my knife?"

"Ya-as," drawled the farmer-soldier, "and wherever hid you put that whetstone? I looked the whole place over a dozen times, but I never could find it after the day you used it. We 'lowed mebby you had took it along with you."

"No," said Lincoln, looking serious as if the matter were as important as the recent

"No," said Lincoln, looking serious as if the matter were as important as the recent deteat of Pemberton. "No, I put it on top of that gate-post—the high one,"
"Well!" exclaimed the visitor, "mebbe you did. Couldn't nobody else have put it there, and none of us ever thought to look there for it."

He went on home, and when he got there one of the first things he did was to climb up on the gate and look for the whetstone. It was there, right where it had lain for fifteen years. The honest fellow, adoring his chief, wrote a letter before his furlough expired, telling the President the whetstone was found and would never be lost again.

THE NEWS OF MANCHESTER.

Death-Personal Notes. Intelligence has been received in Manchester of the death in Lynchburg of Mrs. Ann Lacy, mother of Mrs. T. M. Fendley, of this city. The deceased, who was axed seventy-four years, was the daughter of Richard Tyree, deceased, and rollet of Moses Lacy, who preceded her about one year age to the grave. She is survived by one brother, two sis ers, and seven children.

preceded her about one year age to the grave. She is survived by one brother, two sis ers, and soven children.

The fith of the series of illustrated sermons on Pilgrim's Progress was given last night at the Banbridge-Street Baptist church by the pastor, Rev. L. R. Thornhill.

Robert Anderson, a Manchester colored man, is condemned to be hung in Washington Territory in February.

The wooden treatle on Simmes avenue is to be supplanted by a stone structure upon which an iron bridge will be built.

Recent rains have well-nigh rendered Cowordin avenue impassable.

Mr. W. T. Williamsen has returned to the city.

Miss Matoaca Gay, of Washington, for-merly of Richmond, will give a lecture at the Young Men's Caristian Association hail on thursday evening, the 19th instant, on the Passion Play." She has given several private parter lectures on this subject in Washington, and they proved so entertaining that her friends induced her to visit Richmond and give this pub-

The young people's Christian Endeavor Society met last night at the Marshall-Sireet Christian church. In future the meetings of this society will be held at 7 P. M. Sunday.

FINANCIAL.

THOMAS BRANCH & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS.

We have sold a large amount of the city bonds recently advertised, and now offer the balance as follows: \$165,000 CITY OF RICHMOND 4 PER CENT. BONDS, thirty-four years to run, interest

January and July, at 100 and accrued interest.

We will supply investors in the order of their applications.
We will sell them for cash, or will take in payment any bonds or tocks selling on this or morthern stock exchanges, for which we will allow full market value, without any charge for ommission. Shose bonds are issued by the city in exchange for existing debt. The corporate property of this city, including the gas-works and water-works, is worth more man the total indebtedness of the city. This fact, as well as the conservative management of the city mances and prompt payment of all its obligations, accounts for the high credit the city has enjoyed. Investors will do well to apply at once.

THOMAS BRANCH & CO.,

Financial Agents for the City of Richmond.

fe 12-Th&Su4&wit

John L. Williams & Son, BANKERS. RICHMOND, VIRGINIA. HIGH GRADE

BOUGHT AND SOLD LOANS NEGOTIATED FOR MUNICIPAL AND RAILROAD CORPORATIONS. BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on all the principal Cities of

INVESTMENT BONDS

EUROPE, and on ASIA, AFRICA and SOUTH AMERICA

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY, CHARLES F. CLARKE, PRESIDENT.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

REPORTS FROM ALL GREAT BUSINESS CENTRES OF THE WORLD

etion Therewith the Wes-

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 11. FAIR Forecast for Virginia: Fair, slightly ing coutherly. North Carolina: Slightly wart

ather, except local showers along the

NEW YORK, February 11.—The stock market as less active to-day than for two weeks, and was less active to-day than for two weeks, and while it was firm to strong, as usual of late in the foreneen, it reacted later in the day and ell the early improvement was lost, with something in addition in most cases. The market, however, was more than usually of late a traders' market, and the selling was of purely professional character. Notwithstanding attacks on the list in the afternoon, very little long stock came upon the market and considerable of a short interest was created by the day's operations.

THE DROPPING TENDENCY.

Alabama Class A, 2 to 5..... B, 5's..... North Carolina consol 6's....

BALTIMORE, February 11.—Virginia consois, 44 do. 3°s, 614; Baltimore and Ohlo stock, 88; North-ern Central stock, 69; Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore late, 95; consolidated gas bonds, 112%; do. stock, 4%

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE WEDNESDAY, February 11, 1891. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

STATE SECURITIES. North Carolina 6's
North Carolina 6's
Virginia 6's, consols
Virginia 3-4-5 10-40's
Virginia 7's, new
Virginia consol coupons, fundablo rima consoi coupons, non-fund-CITY SECURITIES. Richmond city B's.....

Reinmond city 6's, 1890-96.

Richmond city 6's, 1890-96.

Richmond city 6's, 1921 and later.

Railroad Bonds. Georgia Fadino incomes.

Petersburg Class B 6's.

Petersburg Class B 6's.

Ches. & Ohio R. & A. div. lat. 1889.

Rich. and Danville debt. 6's.

Rich. & Dan. ger-sral mortgage 5's.

Rich. W. H. and Chesapeake lat 8's.

Richmond and Mecklenburg lat 6's,

1997.

Normond and Meckleuburg lat 8s, 1921.
Virginia Midland general mortgage 5s, 1936
Virginia Midland general mortgage 5s, guaranteed.
Western North Carolina ist 6s, C., guaranteed.
Western North Carolina lat 6s, C., 1914. RAILBOAD STOCKS. Atlanta and Charlotte 100 Petersburg 100 R., F., & Pot. div. obligation. 100

(Reported for the Dispatch,)
FRENCH 11.—Market steady and demand good. Prime, 25/c; extra prime, &.; fabor, 34c.; Spanish, \$1.

QUOTATIONS.

WHEAT.—Longberry, Statilla Mixed, 99c, \$1.08. Shortberry, 98c, asl.08.

COSK.—White, 80x85c. Mixed, 60x85c.
OATS.—White, 80x 2, 51x5c. Mixed, No. 52x5c. disjected, 42x45c. Winter (for seed), 60

EYE,-75480C

FREHUARY 11, 1891.

FLOTE. We quote: Fine, \$2.50a\$2.75; superdue, \$2.75a \$2.51; extra, \$3.50a\$2.75; family, \$4a\$4.59; patent family, country, \$4.75a\$5.25. COTTON

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

OFFERINGS.

BALES

BANK STOCKS.

Citizens Savings.... INSURANCE COMPANIES.

MIRCELLANEOUS.

CORN. -2,959 bushels. OATS. -1,860 bushels. MILL-OFFAL. -15 tons.

Market steady. QUOTATIONS. MIDDLING, 9c. LOW MIDDLING, 8MC. GOOD ORDINARY, 8c.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MAKERT.

RICHMOND TOBACCO MAKERT[Reported for the Dispatch.]

FERRUARY 11, 1891.

Auction offerings on 'Change to-day, Mipachages, and 14 taken in. Highest, 288; lowest, 36 average, \$12.04.

Loose sales at Shockee warehouse, 8,53 pounds; highest, \$16.50; lowest, \$1; at Creashaw's warehouse, 19,385 pounds; highest, \$13; lowest 200.—total sales for the day, 15,341 pounds.

Revenue collections to-day were: Clears and cigaristee, \$2,512,53; tobacco, \$1,333.70—total st. 55.00.

ry 11

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, February II.—Cotton nominal; middling, 94c. Flour dull; Howard-street and westorn super, 53.10a55.90; do. extra. \$3.70a \$4.50; do. extra. \$3.10a \$5.50; city mills, Rio brands, extra. \$3.10a \$5.30; winter wheat, patent, \$5a\$5.40; do. extra. \$4.50a\$4.60; Wheat—Southern firm; Fultz, \$1a\$1.08; Longberry, \$1.03a \$1.08; western dull; No. 2 winter red, spot, \$1.03c; February, \$1.03c; May, \$1.05a\$31.04; Corn—Southern nominal; white, \$0a\$50; residence of the control of the contro

CINCINNATI, February II.—Flour in moderate demand: Whest strong; No. 2 red, \$1, Corn stronger; No. 2 mixed, 53 ya53 yc. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed, 48 ya45 yc. Provisions dull Whis-key steady at \$1.14.

WHAMINGTON, N. C., Pebruary II,—Spirits tur-pentine steady at 37c. Rosin firm; strained, \$1.15; good strained, \$1.20. Tar firm at \$1.45. Crude turpentine firm; hard, \$1.20; yellow-dip, \$2; virgin, \$2. NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

Naw York. February II.—Cotton—Net receipts, 879 bales; gross, 9,545 bales. Futures closed dull but steady. Sales, 82,700 bales; February. S. 94485,06; March, 29,906,99,67. April, 20,0482,05; May, 89,1382,14; June, 89,7183,22; July, \$2,396,92,31; August, 5,3183,32; September, 52,0489,21; October, 51,1485,05; Noromber, 52,948,25; December, 59,1383,15; LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

NORFOLK PRANUT MARKET. Reported for the Dispatch.]
Franciary II.—Market steady. Receipts sion
Prime, 24.c. : satra prime, 5c.; fancy, 55.c
Spanish, 24.c : c to a took in this market have in
terially failed off within the last low days.

BRETT.—Died, at the residence of his parents in Newport News, February 3, 1891, WILLIAM A. BRETT, eldest child of William P. and Mary Alexander Brett; aged seventeen years two months and one day. Interment at Fredericksburg February 6th.

May he rest in peace.

The funeral will take place at the Mt. Zion church FRIDAY, 18th instance o'clock. Friends and acquaintance invited to attend.

TUTWILER. Died, at his home, nea Lexington, Va., February 4, 1821, Captuin E S. TUTWILER, in the Saty-fourth year of his age.

PORT OF HICHMONIA PRESULEY

mer Ariel, Beyo, Norfolk, ONT OF NEWPORT HEWS, PA

prices were reported to be lower.
eager selling pressure from the stauffered a heavy diminution.

LARD. February May

dos.

Defore the noon call, when values sagged and used one was weak and 3-a-yz use sagged and used one was weak and 3-a-yz uses sagged and used any's closing figures; May, closing, 97-yz; July closing, 97-yz. Corn opened firm and 1-yz, bight than yesterday's close; trading was quiet and fluctuated within a narrow range, closing fact, lower than yesterday; No. 2, cash, 43-a-49-yz; May, closing, 50-yz, bid; July, closing, 50-yz, nominally, 50-yz, seath, vietally, No. 2, cash, 45-ya46-yz, Lard, 50-40 for prime steam. Dry-salt meats (boxed)—Shoulders, 52-52; longs and ribs, 52-25; short-close, 50-37-yz.

CINCINNATI

WILMINGTON.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, February II. — No.s. — Cottos steader: American middling, 4 lb 16d.; sales, 7,000 bales; American, 3,400 bales; speculatios and export. 500 bales; receipts, 25,000 bales; American, 19,000 bales. Futures firm: March and April, 4 61.54at 62.54d.; April and May, 5 2-54as 1-54as 2-54d.; May and June, 5 6-54d.; June and July, 5 8-54d.; July and August, 5 10-54a 5 11-54d. Tenders, 1,000 bales on new docket.

docket.
4 P. M.—February, 4 59-54d., value; February and March, 4 59-54d., value; March and April, 4 514 52-54d.; April and May, 5 2-54d., buyers; May and June, 5 5-54d., buyers; June and July, 5 8-54a5 9-54d.; July and August, 5 10-54a 5 11-64d.; August and September, 5 10-54a 5 11-64d.; September and October, 5 7-54a5 8-54d. Futures closed very steady.

DEATHS.

TALIAFERRO.—Died, at his residence, 703 St. James street, JAMES TALIA-FERRO, in the sixty-fifth year of age.

MARINE INTELLIGEN

STATURE ALMANAC, PARAUANT 12, 1981.